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# The China Mail.

ESTABLISHED 1845

**OVERLAND CHINA MAIL**  
PUBLISHED EVERY  
WEEK DAY.  
Contains the Week's News  
of Hongkong and the  
Far East.  
Fries (including Postage) to any  
part of the world \$12.  
per annum.

No. 16968.

號二月十年七十壹百九千壹英

SONGKONG TUESDAY, OCTOBER 2, 1917.

日二大歲年六國民華中

PRICE, \$3.00 Per Month

## THORNE'S OLD VAT No. 4. SCOTCH WHISKY.

SOLE AGENTS.  
**A. S. WATSON & Co. Ltd**  
WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS.  
HONGKONG.  
Tel. 618.



NOTICE.

ANY EUROPEAN OR ASIATIC or  
INDIAN desiring to leave the  
Colony should apply in person at the  
Central Police Station between the hours  
of 9 A.M. to 1 P.M. and 2 P.M. to 4 P.M.  
daily.  
Applicants will be required to produce  
passports or identification papers. All  
persons, with certain exceptions, who  
remain in the Colony for more than  
7 days are required to register themselves  
under the REGISTRATION OF  
PERSONS ORDINANCE 1916. Forms of  
Registration giving the particulars  
required may be obtained at the G.P.O.  
and at all Police Stations.  
The Penalty for non compliance is a  
fine not exceeding \$50.

**NORTH BRITISH & MERCHANTS  
INSURANCE CO.**  
WHICH HAS VOTED THE SHARES OF  
THE OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE  
COMPANY, LTD.,  
and  
THE RAILWAY PASSENGERS  
ASSURANCE CO.

**TOTAL FUNDS AT 31st DECEMBER, 1914,**  
£23,970,367.  
I—Authorized Capital \$2,000,000  
Subscribed Capital \$2,500,000  
Paid-up Capital £2,437,500  
II—Fire Funds..... 3,837,047  
III—Life & Annuity Funds..... 17,567,590  
Sinking Fund Account..... 123,230  
£23,970,367  
Revenue Fire Branch..... £2,381,456  
Life and Annuity..... 3,141,593  
Revenue Marine Department..... 337,239  
Other Receipts..... 478,940  
£5,339,228

The Accumulative Funds of the various  
Branches are separately invested, and, by  
Act of Parliament, are set aside to meet  
the claims under the respective Depart-  
ments of the Company's Business.  
**SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.**  
Agents.

**PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY,  
LIMITED.**

### TIME TABLE.

**WEEK DAY**  
7.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.  
8.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.  
10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.  
11.00 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
2.15 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
3.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

**NIGHT GARS**  
8.50 p.m. and 9 p.m. 9.30 p.m. to 11.00  
p.m. every half hour.  
11.00 p.m. to 11.45 p.m. every quarter of  
an hour.

**SUNDAY**  
8.00 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.  
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.  
11.00 a.m. to 12.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
12.00 noon to 1.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
1.00 p.m. to 5.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
5.30 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
6.00 p.m. to 6.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
6.30 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

**NIGHT GARS as on Week Days.**

**SPECIAL GARS** by arrangement at the  
Company's Office, Alexandra Buildings,  
Des Voeux Road Central.  
Season and picnic tickets available for  
all cars not already full running at the  
time stated in the Company's time tables,  
but not for special cars, and be obtained  
on application at the Company's Office.  
No Season Tickets will be issued until  
payment thereof has been made in Bank  
Account by Order of the Company's Office.  
Representative Bank Note.  
**JOHN D. HUMPHREY'S SON**  
General Manager.

## BUSINESS NOTICES. W. S. BAILEY & CO., LTD.

ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS.  
KOWLOON BAY.  
Steam and Motor Vessels,  
Steel Building Work of every Description,  
Castings, Forgings, Repairs and Supplies.

## DRAGON MOTOR CAR CO.

SOLE DISTRIBUTORS FOR THE FAMOUS  
HUDSON AND OVERLAND MOTOR CARS.  
SILENT ORGY HARLEY DAVIDSON MOTOR CYCLES.  
Telephone 482.  
COME AND INSPECT.  
BEST CARS IN THE COLONY FOR HIRE.

## THE HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING Co., Ltd.

Established 1883.  
MANUFACTURERS OF  
**PURE Manila ROPE**  
STRAND 1" to 15" CIRCUMFERENCE.  
CABLE LAY 5" to 15" CIRCUMFERENCE.  
4 STRAND 3" to 10" CIRCUMFERENCE.  
Oil Drilling Cables of any size up to 3,000 feet in length.  
Prices, samples and full particulars will be forwarded on application to  
**Shewan, Tomes & Co. General Managers.**  
Hongkong, April 11, 1912.

We have just received  
a fresh consignment of  
**JEFFREY BEER**  
(BREWED IN SCOTLAND).  
SOLE AGENTS:  
**A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.**  
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS  
Telephone No. 616.

## THE KWONG HIP LUNG CO., LTD.

(NOW RECONSTRUCTED).  
ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS, BOILER-MAKERS, BRASS and IRON  
FOUNDERS. All work done in this establishment is guaranteed. We have  
over thirty years' experience. We own two Slipways and can accommodate any craft  
of 200 feet long.  
Town Office, 48, CORNHILL ROAD, CENTRAL, HONGKONG. Telephone No. 450.  
Shipyard: Shun-Sai-Po, Kowloon, HONGKONG. Telephone No. 9.  
Ketchikan furnished on application.  
HONGKONG, April 1, 1912. **WONG PING WA.** Manager.

## KING EDWARD HOTEL

Central Location.  
A. L. Electric Lift, Fan and Light.  
European Bells and Sanitary Fixings.  
Hot and Cold Water System throughout.  
Best of Food and Service.  
Telephone 873.  
Telegraph Address: VICTORIA.  
J. WITCHELL, Manager.

## FRENCH LESSONS

G. MOUSSON.  
17, MORRISON HILL ROAD.  
TANG YUK DING, Successor of  
the late SHEN TING.  
1, D'ARVILLE STREET.  
TERMS VERY MODERATE.  
Consultation free.

## BUSINESS NOTICES

**TAIKOO DOCKYARD.**  
BUILDERS OF SHIPS & ENGINES.  
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.  
—THE TAIKOO DOCKYARD & ENGINEERING COMPANY—  
—OF HONGKONG LTD.— AGENTS:  
—TELEGRAPHIC ADD. "TAIKOO"— BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE  
—TELEPHONE NO. 212—

## GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LD.

**PORTLAND CEMENT**  
In Casks of 375 lbs. net.  
In Bags of 250 lbs. net.

## SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.

GENERAL MANAGERS

## THE HONGKONG HOTEL

AND  
**GRILL ROOM**  
J. H. TAGGART  
MANAGER.

## PEAK HOTEL.

ADMIRABLY SITUATED AT VICTORIA GAP.  
Adjoining the Tramway Terminus 1,400 feet above Sea Level.  
A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY RESIDENTIAL AND TOURIST HOTEL.  
Telephones in all rooms. First-class Cuisine, Lounge, Smoking and Ladies  
rooms, Roof Garden.  
Terms:—From \$5 per day Max. Telegraph add: "Peacel"  
P. O. KRUSTER  
Manager.

## TO THOSE GOING AWAY

Keep in touch with local happenings  
by subscribing to

## "THE OVERLAND CHINA MAIL"

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ORDER BEFORE YOU LEAVE SO THAT YOU MAY RECEIVE  
IT WHILE AWAY.  
Per \$12 per annum including postage.  
ALL ARE MAILED TO ANY ADDRESS FROM THE  
"CHINA MAIL" OFFICE.

## THE WAR. TO-DAY'S TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service in the China Mail.)

### THE MESOPOTAMIA SUCCESS.

THE GREATEST WON ON THE  
EUPHRATES.  
London, Oct. 1.  
The success in Mesopotamia is  
considered to be the greatest victory  
won on the Euphrates, and the most  
complete since the beginning of the  
Mesopotamia campaign.  
Additional importance is attached  
to the victory as Germans had been  
recently hinting at an offensive  
against Bagdad, by this very route.

### SUNDAY'S ATTEMPTED RAID ON LONDON.

BARRAGE TACTICS GENERALLY  
EFFECTIVE.  
London, Oct. 2.  
London never had such a week-  
end. The full moon rose on Sunday  
evening in an unclouded sky. There  
was no breath of wind, but a slight  
ground fog. Police whistles convey-  
ed the first warning of the raid, and  
the whistles were quickly followed  
by the distant rumbling of guns.  
Then the aerial barrage opened with  
a terrific din, exceeding that of  
Saturday, and lasting over an hour.  
The screaming of shells over the  
house tops was very weird. When  
the firing ceased the streets in some  
parts were left full of smoke.  
A notable feature was the absolute  
absence of panic. Everybody shel-  
tered in the tubes or cellars in a  
most orderly manner. The severity  
of the barrage kept the main body  
of raiders at bay. Bombs seem to  
have been dropped in the outskirts  
of London. Some bombs dropped in  
a crowded working-class locality.  
The casualty list here is not yet  
ascertainable. The bombs were all  
explosive and not incendiary. No  
fire resulted.  
Telegrams from the Kent coast  
say that the raiders passed over in  
couples under an incessant fire. One  
raider was hemmed in by shells over  
the Thames estuary. It flew hither  
and thither like a frightened blue-  
bottle, but eventually escaped north-  
eastward.  
Mr. Lloyd George, who had been  
spending the day in the country,  
returned to Downing Street in the  
evening. In an interview he said:  
"I must take my share of the ham-  
mering."  
Everything points to the general  
effectiveness of the barrage tactics.  
The damage done was comparatively  
trifling.  
It is reported that the commander  
on Friday's raid descended in  
Holland and has been interned.

### THE WESTERN FRONT. VIOLENT ARTILLERY ACTIVITY IN MEUSE REGION.

LONDON, Oct. 1.  
A French communiqué reports:  
There was violent artillery activity,  
during the night, on both banks of  
the Meuse, especially between the  
Meuse and Bezonvaux.  
After a lively bombardment, on  
the sector at Forges, the Germans  
attempted to reach our lines, but our  
fire easily repulsed them. Another  
attempt, on the right bank of the  
Meuse, also failed.  
Enemy aeroplanes, last night,  
dropped bombs in the region of  
Barle-due, causing damage and  
casualties. Five enemy aeroplanes  
were brought down and seven others  
fell out of control in their own lines.  
Our air squadrons bombed railway  
stations, aerodromes, entrenchments,  
and works, causing violent fires at  
Fresnoy and Legrand.

### REPRISAL.

As a reprisal for the bombardment  
on the open town of Barle-due, two  
of our aeroplanes, last night, dropped  
300 kilograms of bombs on the  
fortified city of Stuttgart.

### ARTILLERY ACTIVITY IN YPRES SECTOR.

LONDON, Oct. 1.  
Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig  
reports:  
There was marked hostile artillery  
activity, during the night, to the  
east and north of Ypres, and on the  
Nieuport sector.

### MORE BRITISH BOMBING OF BELGIAN COAST DEPOTS.

LONDON, Oct. 1.  
The Admiralty announces that  
naval aircraft, on Saturday night,  
dropped several tons of bombs, with  
good results, on the lock gates at  
Zeebrugge. St. Denis Western  
aerodrome, Thourout aerodrome,  
Brugnot works and trains. A large  
fire was caused at St. Denis  
Western.  
There were several aerial combats.  
Two enemy machines were destroyed  
and one was driven down, completely  
out of control. We also drove down  
a Gotha machine which, it is be-  
lieved, was damaged. All our  
machines returned safely.

### GERMAN REPORT.

A German official message states:  
There was intense artillery activity  
on the coast and at Ypres bend.  
The British and French armor  
caused considerable damage in Bel-  
gium and there were numerous  
civilian victims. Our aeroplanes  
bombed military buildings and ware-  
houses in London and also at May-  
gare and Dover. All our machines  
returned.

### BRITISH TRIBUTE TO VERDUN.

PARIS, Oct. 1.  
Quartermaster-General Sir John  
Cowan, in presenting, in the name  
of His Majesty the King, a British  
Flag to the town of Verdun, declared  
that the free nation of the British  
Empire were never more closely  
united, because the bombardment  
inflicted by the enemy on Verdun  
was so terrible. We have resolved,  
and by God with our superior arms  
to secure the triumph of liberty and  
justice. They were not to be  
keeping their eyes fixed on the  
approaching victory, and when the  
trump of Verdun, the great battle  
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## INTIMATIONS

FIRST CHURCH OF  
CHRIST, SCIENTIST,  
OF HONGKONG

ANNOUNCES A FREE LECTURE

on

## CHRISTIAN SCIENCE

by

WM. R. RATHVON, C.S.B.

at the Theatre Royal

THURSDAY,

October 4th, 1917

at 5.30 P.M.

Hongkong, Sept. 27, 1917. [2143]

## MASSAGE.

MR. RONDA.

Trained male Masseuse.

Ten years experience.

Formerly of Tokyo Military Hospital.

WILL VISIT PATIENTS

RESIDENCES IF PREFERRED

No. 218, Queen's Road East

[2154]

## NOTICE.

We have this day converted our business into a China Company under the name of:

ARNHOLD BROTHERS &amp; COMPANY, LIMITED.

H. E. ARNHOLD.

Hongkong, Oct. 1, 1917. [2150]

## NOTICE

We have authorized the following gentlemen to sign per procuration for our Company

J. S. S. COOPER, Shanghai.

J. A. MOLLER, Shanghai.

W. HENKESPELDER, Hankow.

A. J. COOPER, Hankow.

F. N. REIL, Canton.

ARNHOLD BROTHERS &amp; COMPANY, LIMITED.

Hongkong, Oct. 1, 1917. [2151]

## NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

We have appointed Mr. SIMON TSE YAN, alias Tse Ka I, to act as COMPTROLLER of this Company's Branch Office in Hongkong, from the 1st October, 1917.

B. MORI,

Manager.

Hongkong, Oct. 1, 1917. [2152]

## THE "GLEN" LINE LTD.

We have this day been appointed Agents of the "Glen" Line Ltd. All enquiries should henceforth be addressed to the undersigned.

JARDINE, MATHESON &amp; Co., Ltd.,

Agents, "Glen" Line Ltd.

Hongkong, Oct. 1, 1917. [2153]

## NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

We have this day REMOVED our Offices to Queen's Building, the Premises lately occupied by THE ROYAL DOCK CO.

HONGKONG IMPORT AND CHINA

PRODUCE EXPORT COMPANY.

Hongkong, Oct. 1, 1917. [2157]

## HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

THE HALF-YEARLY MEETING of Members will be held on SATURDAY, the 12th October, 1917, at 12 o'clock noon, at the Office of the Hongkong Jockey Club, on the ground floor of the Hongkong Club Annex, Chater Road.

By Order,

T. F. HOUGH,

Clerk of the Course.

Hongkong, Sept. 29, 1917. [2147]

## COMIC

## REGAL

## RECORDS

BY

BILLY WILLIAMS

I've found Kelly

[2154] (You're the one)

[2155] (I wish it was Sunday night)

[2156] (I do wish that I was a Lady's man)

[2157] (My lass from Glasgow Town)

[2158] (I never heard Father)

[2159] (Laugh so much before)

[2160] (He's a grand old song)

[2161] (The Sweet Home)

[2162] (The Kangaroo Hop)

[2163] (Master John Mackenzie O')

[2164] (Loose in Scotland)

[2165] (The Dandy of London)

[2166] (The Dandy of London)

[2167] (The Dandy of London)

[2168] (The Dandy of London)

[2169] (The Dandy of London)

[2170] (The Dandy of London)

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[2173] (The Dandy of London)

[2174] (The Dandy of London)

[2175] (The Dandy of London)

## "Recess"

High Grade

## Virginia Cigarettes

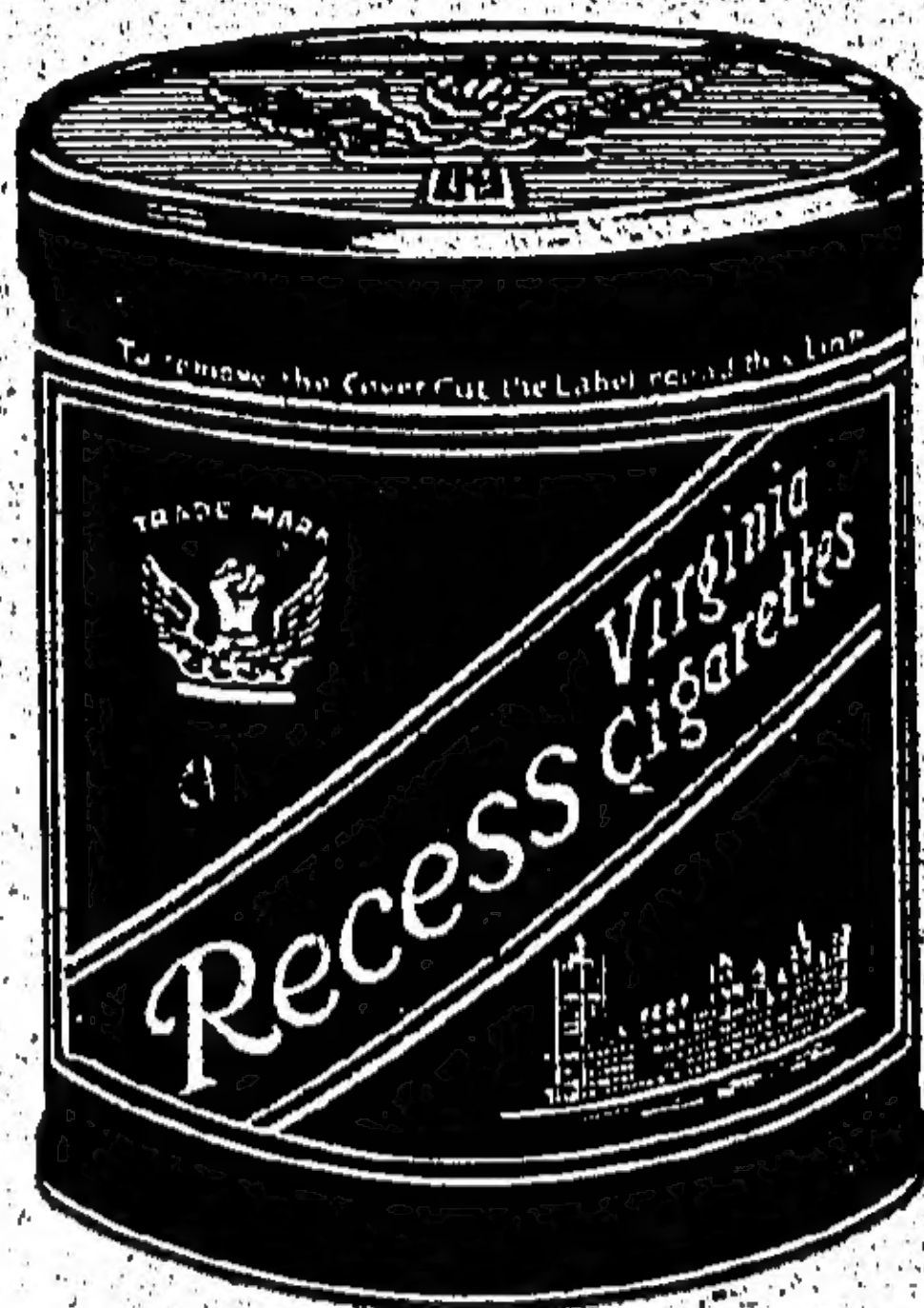
Packed

in

Tins

of

50



Packed

in

Tins

of

50

Obtainable from all high grade Cigarette Stores.

WESTMINSTER TOBACCO CO., LTD.

AFTER WAR PROBLEMS  
OF RECONSTRUCTION.GOVERNMENT BILL'S COOL  
RECEPTION.

## DANGERS OF OVERLAPPING.

Sir George Cave, Home Secretary, in moving the second reading, in the House of Commons recently, of the New Ministries Bill, gave a brief introductory account of its scope.

The main object of the measure, he said, was to establish a Ministry of Reconstruction which would be concerned with—

1.—The restoration of normal conditions in connection with commerce and industry and the development of trade in the light of the experience gained in the war.

2.—The restoration of the normal rights of persons affected by war conditions and improvements in conditions, also suggested by the circumstances of the war.

Under the first head would come, said the Home Secretary, such matters as—

Commercial and industrial policy.

Development of new industries.

Supply of raw material.

Conservation of coal.

Inventory of the mineral resources of the Empire.

Supply of oils and fats.

Shipping policy, and other large questions.

Into the second category he would class the large subject of demobilisation, housing, education, the prolongation for a period of those special powers that had been taken for war purposes, the expulsion and exclusion of aliens, relations between employers and employed, food supply, etc.

SKILLED STAFF WANTED.

It was hoped that the staff would not be a large one, but it must be a skilled one. At present it was not proposed to appoint a Parliamentary Secretary, but powers were being taken to appoint one.

Mr. Herbert Samuel opposed the Bill. He said that the membership of the Government was already too large and that there was no necessity whatever for the additional Ministry. He was really at a loss to understand what particular functions would be assumed by this new department. There was also much danger of overlapping with other Ministries, and there seemed no reason why the Government should be enlarged by the addition of a new Ministry.

The Bill was then put to the vote and was carried by a majority of 100.

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limit to their appetite, and really thought the limit of new offices had been reached. Mr. Hodge, who also opposed the Bill, said what they were looking forward to after the war was a discontinuance of the troublesome interference of Government departments.

Mr. Lough moved the rejection of the Bill, but the motion was defeated by 92 votes to 30.

FUTURE OF JAPAN'S FINANCIAL  
POSITION.

## BARON TAKAHASHI'S VIEWS.

Japan, thanks to her enormous earnings in the shape of exports, freight insurance premia, and other receipts from abroad, all traceable to the effects of the war, has been enabled to repay part of her foreign debt and to lend part of her idle money to foreign countries. She has accordingly begun to occupy a leading position among the Eastern countries carrying on exchange operations. Tokio is now in the East what London or Paris is in the West. The Yokohama Specie Bank, which was in former times regarded as a negligible quantity among the London bankers interested in Eastern trade, is now looked up to by its fellow financial institutions as one whose voice is worth listening to. Thus writes one of the Tokyo journals, and it goes on to say that in order to promote Japan's international position as a financial power, Baron Takahashi, ex-Minister of Finance, asserts that the first requisite is to expand her foreign commerce by improving and augmenting her facilities of marine transportation and insurance. He recommends for this purpose that the Government should select those articles of export that can withstand foreign competition, after the war, and take appropriate measures to encourage their production and export. Needless to say there are many varieties of products that, in spite of the best protection bestowed upon them, hold out but poor prospects of profit to the exporter. It is very difficult to extend the sale of a country's staples without the aid of exchange bankers at the place of destination. Japan must establish her banking agencies in all points of the world to act as supporters to Japanese exporters. The exporters, in turn, would be unable to ascertain the reliability of the foreign bank, unless they keep their agents in the cities or towns where the importers are located, and unless the said bank is in a position to avail themselves of the facilities and advantages afforded by the money markets of such cities and towns. Otherwise Japanese exporters would be always handicapped as compared with their foreign competitors. For this reason the Yokohama Specie Bank is well advised to open a branch office in South America.

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importance. The Bank of Japan is the parent bank to the commercial, industrial, and agricultural banks, not to the commercial banks alone. The extension of the list of its collateral must contribute to the development of the country's industries.

Lastly, the financial strength of a country depends for its efficient exercise on its diplomatic power, though it can be stated, conversely, that a country's diplomacy often depends for its success upon its financial standing. Looked at in this way the Extraordinary Treasury Bonds recently issued by the Japanese Government may be regarded as a very happy stroke of financial policy.—Kobe Herald.

## SCOTLAND AND THE WAR.

## TRIBUTES FROM SERBIA AND BELGIUM.

In the special number of the "Glasgow Herald," published to commemorate the anniversary of our entrance into the war, the following messages are printed from the King of the Belgians and the Prince Regent of Serbia.

From the King of the Belgians. Among our friends Scotland has ever been in the vanguard, and it affords us a greatest pleasure to express in grateful thanks to all Scotsmen and Scotswomen, and in particular to the president and committee of, and the contributors to the Belgian Relief Fund of Glasgow, and the West of Scotland, for their extraordinary hospitality and liberal generosity to his countrymen. When Belgium is once more her own, one of the brightest retrospects amid much darkness will be the thought and assurance of the blessings of real support and friendship extended to those who never appealed in vain for such.

From the Prince Regent of Serbia. To-day it is especially gratifying to remember how, like the first swallow, the noble daughters of Caledonia gathered to the aid of the Serbian wounded soldier, and how they are still at his side, never weakening in the sacrifice they make for a quicker liberation of my devoted country on a line with their brothers, the representatives of the old Scottish bravery and the other sons of the great British Empire, as well as of all the lands bound in one to-day by the thought of human solidarity.

COUGHING INTO  
CONSUMPTION

Only a Cough, but you may not know it is ONLY a cough.

WATERBURY'S  
METABOLIZED  
COD LIVER OIL  
COMPOUND

The most perfect preparation made for combating severe coughs, colds, and all the ailments of the throat and lungs. It is a pure, natural, and easily assimilated food, and is the only one that can be taken without any of the disagreeable effects of other cod liver oil preparations.

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## INTIMATIONS



**Hughes & Hough**  
AUCTIONEERS TO THE GOVERNMENT.

General Auctioneers  
Share, Coal and General Produce  
Brokers and Commission  
Agents.

PROPRIETORS  
"To-Kwa-Wan" Coal Storage.

Codes used  
Bentley's  
A. B. C. 4th & 5th Editions.  
A 1 Telegraphic Code.

Telegraphic Address  
"MEIRIN" HONGKONG.

**PUBLIC AUCTION.**  
THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE GOVERNMENT),

**WEDNESDAY,**  
the 3rd October, 1917, commencing at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.

**VALUABLE TEAKWOOD AND BLACKWOOD FURNITURE, BRASS BEDSTEADS, CURTAINS, CARPETS, PICTURES,**  
etc., etc.

As follows:—  
Upholstered Suites, Arm-chairs and Sofas, Card Tables, Bedroom Furniture, comprising Double and Single Brass-mounted Bedsteads and Twin Bedsteads, Sideboards, Dining Waggons, Extension Dining Tables and Chairs, Tea and Occasional Tables, etc., Dinner Services, Crockery, Glass Ware, Cooking Stoves, Cutlery, Toilet Sets, etc., Bath Room Utensils, Roll-top Desks and Writing Tables, Sundry Electro-Plated Ware, etc.

Electric Reading Lamps, Blackwood and Teakwood Screens, Sundry Blackwood Furniture, including Large 6-Fold Blackwood Screen with 5 Coloured Panels, Engravings, Pictures, etc., etc., Tennis Poles and Netting.  
Turkish Bath Sheets, Towels, Single and Double Bed Sheets, Bed Quilts, etc., One Large Hall Clock.  
PIANO by Collard & Collard, Shiedmeyer, Stuttgart, and Schone, One Pair Old Pukinese Brass Lions. (Full Particulars from Catalogue.)  
Terms:—Cash.

**HUGHES & HOUGH,**  
Auctioneers.  
Hongkong, Sept. 26, 1917. 2142

**PUBLIC AUCTION.**  
THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE GOVERNMENT),

**WEDNESDAY,**  
the 3rd October, 1917, at 3 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.  
**SIX JAPANESE CANARIES,**  
Two Months Old.  
Terms:—as usual.  
**HUGHES & HOUGH,**  
Auctioneers.  
Hongkong, Sept. 25, 1917. 2145

**PUBLIC AUCTION.**

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE GOVERNMENT),

**TUESDAY,**  
the 9th October, 1917, commencing at 4.45 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.  
A LARGE CONSORTMENT OF  
**VALUABLE POSTAGE STAMPS,**  
including many rare varieties.  
Catalogues will be issued.  
On view from Monday the 8th October.  
Terms:—Cash.

**HUGHES & HOUGH,**  
Auctioneers.  
Hongkong, Sept. 18, 1917. 2118

**CHINA MAIL**  
OVERLAND EDITION.

BEST WEEKLY NEWS  
FOR ALL INTERESTED  
IN HONGKONG AND CHINA  
GREATLY.

ORDER IT BEFORE GOING  
HOME AND THEN KEEP IT  
CLOSE TO YOUR HEART WITH THE  
COLONY.

## AUCTION.

**PUBLIC AUCTION.**  
PARTICULARS and Conditions of the Letting by Public Auction Sale, to be held on **TUESDAY**, the 9th day of October, 1917, at 3 p.m., at the Office of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency the Governor, of One Lot of **CROWN LAND** at Nathan Road, Kowloon, in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 75 years, with the option of renewal as a Crown Rent to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty the King, for one further term of 75 years.

Particulars of the Lot.

No. of Block	Locality	Boundary Measurements (Approximate)	Area (Approximate)	Estimated Value
1	At the corner of Nathan Road and Kowloon Road, Kowloon.	100 ft. by 100 ft.	10,000 sq. ft.	£100

## TO LET.

**IMMEDIATE ENTRY**, four very desirable SECTIONS situated in Ice House Street, opposite the Grand Hotel, recently reconstructed.  
For rent and other particulars apply to the Manager, Hongkong Ice Co., Ltd., 48 Connaught Road Central.  
Hongkong, August 2, 1917. 2003

## TO LET.

**A FLAT** in Nathan Road, Kowloon. Four rooms in Kowloon.  
Apply to—  
**HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE CO., LTD.**  
Alexandra Buildings.  
Hongkong, August 22, 1917.

## TO LET.

**NO. 4 "BASILEA,"** Lyttleton Road, 4 Rooms House with Servants' Quarters.  
Apply to—  
Messrs. **LOWE, BINGHAM & MATTHEWS,**  
Chartered Bank Building.  
Hongkong, August 22, 1917. 2037

## TO LET.

**OFFICES** at 2 Connaught Road Central. **OFFICES** in King's Buildings. **HOUSES** in Morison Terrace and Wong-ni-chong Road. **HOUSES** on Shamoen, Canton.  
Apply to—  
**THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.**

## INTIMATIONS

## WANTED.

**OFFICE ASSISTANT**, Portuguese, with good knowledge of English. Apply in own handwriting.  
Box No. 189.  
C/o "CHINA MAIL" Office.  
Hongkong, Sept. 18, 1917. 2115

## WANTED.

**YOUNG MAN** with experience as **TYPIST** and **STENOGRAPHER** required by shipping firm. State previous experience and salary required.  
Box 450.  
C/o "CHINA MAIL" Office.  
Hongkong, August 1, 1917. 1997

## EUROPEAN AGENCY.

**WHO** E. SALE Indents promptly executed at lowest cash prices for all British and Continental goods, including:  
Books and Stationery.  
Books, Shoes and Leather.  
Chemicals and Drugs, Sundries.  
China, Pottery and Glassware.  
Cycles, Motor Cars and Accessories.  
Drapery, Millinery and Piece Goods.  
Fancy Foods and Confectionery.  
Flowers, Machinery and Metals.  
Jewellery, Plate and Watches.  
Photographic and Optical Goods.  
Provisions and Oils, etc., etc.

Commission 2 1/2% to 6 1/2%.  
Trade Discounts allowed.  
Special Quotations on Demand.  
Sample Notes from £10 upwards.  
Commitments of Product Sold on Account.

**WILLIAM WILSON & SONS**  
(INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND)  
25, ARCHERSON LANE, LONDON, E.C.  
Cable Address: "WILSONS," LONDON.

**SAVARESSE'S**  
**OSANDAL**  
**CAPSULES**

## CLOTHES AND SWIMMING.

When disaster at sea compels those on board the sinking ship to take hurriedly to the water, probably nine people out of ten would say that the individuals who divested themselves of the greater part of their clothing upon getting into the water, would have more chance of saving their lives than those who went into the water with their clothes on. Professor J. Joly, of Dublin University, takes the opposite view.  
Statements, he writes to the "Times," have appeared more than once in the Press to the effect that sailors compelled by maritime disaster to take to the sea have been ordered to strip before committing themselves to the water. This direction is in most cases entirely contrary to prudence. The chance of surviving immersion of any duration and the power of exercising sustained muscular exertion—when holding on to a life-buoy, etc.—are alike diminished. The view that the clothes of the swimmer drag him down may not be justifiably urged in defence of the order. In the case of the ordinary fabrics immersed in sea water the force is negligibly small. The popular notion that it is great is probably based on the weight of the wet garments as experienced upon quitting the water; obviously a misleading observation.  
In collaboration with Professor H. H. Dixon, F.R.S., I have recently carried out some experiments on the points raised. The nature of these experiments will be readily understood by those versed in such matters and need not be gone into here. Briefly, the results show that an undressed swimmer immersed in water at 54 deg. C. (about 40 deg. F.) loses heat from the surface of his body very nearly three times as fast as the dressed swimmer. As an approximate statement—arguing from our results—we may say that the dressed swimmer might be in water 17 degrees colder than that in which the undressed was immersed and yet experience but the same loss of heat in a given time. We assume, in our deductions that heat is brought to the surface of the body almost as quick as it is withdrawn from it; or, more accurately, that the transfer of heat to the surface is as free as occurs in a mass of water contained in a vessel cooled from without. This may not be absolutely accurate, but the experiments certainly reveal a very large difference in the rate of heat loss. The "dress" used in our experiments consisted of a single layer of coarse flannel, such as sailors wear, covered by a single layer of the usual serge. The amount of clothing is not, therefore, exaggerated.  
The explanation is simple enough. Water is a non-conductor of heat. Its power of depriving the body of heat resides almost entirely in its mobility. It absorbs heat only at the immediate surface of contact with the skin; but if its circulation is permitted this heat is carried away and a fresh layer of cold water is brought against the body. This is the manner in which the stripped swimmer loses heat. Fabrics placed against the skin stop the circulation. With sufficient clothes it should be possible to keep warm even in very cold water. So far there is nothing to be said in favour of taking off clothes preparatory to immersion.  
An experiment was also made upon the downward drag of the clothes. If the sailor wears two square metres of each material—flannel and serge—the maximum downward force in sea water is the weight of 40c. This result was only obtained after all the air had been expelled from the materials. Under actual conditions the downward drag would be far less, and for an appreciable and important interval after immersion would be replaced by a sustaining force.

What can be said in favour of stripping? It is evident that to a swimmer or to a man holding on to a floating object the loss of heat is not a primary consideration. Muscular exertion is largely affected by blood supply. The runny influence of cold must, for a moment, any possible advantage of freedom of motion gained by discarding clothes. Only under one condition does stripping appear to be justified—If a short and rapid swim will place the swimmer in safety.

The destruction of the German army is what matters, and it is going on daily. Their moral is going very fast. I do not think we are within sight of the end of the war, but you have got to go on. You can't stop now. Any peace we could get to-day is no good at all. The German military power has got to be broken before we can get a peace worth having. (Cheers.)  
When I went to the Admiralty I thought I knew all about the deeds of the Navy, but I didn't. I have now seen the records and reports—something that you can't put into the papers. The officers of the Navy are the bravest of men, but they say, "Please don't tell all our exploits at sea," and the reason you have not far to seek. Remember Captain Fryatt. (Cheers.) It was revealed deeds many would send a thrill down your back and give the wheezing of the exploits. These officers and ships would be marked, so don't ask for information that might injure the men. It is not fair to the men.

## WHAT TO DO WHEN NERVES GO WRONG.

A Physician's Advice.

**MEN** and women who suffer from weak nerves, who frequently can't sleep, have a nervous, low vitality, general weakness, loss of strength, dulled ambition, lack of will power, or any of those symptoms that so sorely arise from poor, unsteady, unstrung nerves, or nerve force run low, should try taking a little Sargol with their meals for a few days and the results. This preparation is the greatest nerve tonic and nerve vitality ever known for putting the good old "pep," ambition, courage and real vital energy into a tired, run-down and shattered nervous system. There is a vast world of people who feel that they are worn out, blue or when you feel tired, blue or when your nerves are fairly trying out, take a Sargol tablet. Then wait for ten minutes and note results. Sargol seems to work the minute it reaches the brain. It brings a ten minute change from that awful dull, weak, lary, don't give a damn feeling to brightness, strength, clear-headedness and courage. It seems to strengthen the nerve force of people who feel that they are worn out, blue or when you feel tired, blue or when your nerves are fairly trying out, take a Sargol tablet. Then wait for ten minutes and note results. Sargol seems to work the minute it reaches the brain. It brings a ten minute change from that awful dull, weak, lary, don't give a damn feeling to brightness, strength, clear-headedness and courage. It seems to strengthen the nerve force of people who feel that they are worn out, blue or when you feel tired, blue or when your nerves are fairly trying out, take a Sargol tablet. Then wait for ten minutes and note results. Sargol seems to work the minute it reaches the brain. It brings a ten minute change from that awful dull, weak, lary, don't give a damn feeling to brightness, strength, clear-headedness and courage. 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**WATSON'S**  
**E**  
THE PREMIER SCOTCH OF  
THE FAR EAST  
FOR 25 YEARS.  
POPULARITY MAINTAINED BY ITS EXCELLENT  
QUALITY, NOT BY EXPENSIVE WORLD-WIDE  
ADVERTISING.  
**A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.,**  
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,  
HONGKONG.

## To-day's Advertisements

## HONGKONG POLICE RESERVE.

PROMENADE CONCERT  
SEASON 1917.

THIRTEENTH CONCERT will be held  
in the BUTANICAL GARDENS  
on  
SATURDAY, 6th October at 8 p.m.  
Vocalists:  
Miss ERIC COOPER, Mr. H. E. MURIEL,  
Miss GORDON, Mr. E. G. AQUINO.  
Police Reserve Orchestra.  
7479 PUNJAB BAND  
(By kind permission)

ADMISSION—50 cents and \$1.00 (the  
latter includes the right to use the  
reserved but unnumbered chairs).  
Naval and Military Forces at  
Uniform 10 cents.  
Children, charged adult prices.  
Gate opens at 8.30 p.m.  
Hongkong, Oct. 2, 1917. 2163

SEAMEN'S INSTITUTE  
BOXING.

CLASSES for youths and boys begin  
this month.

TUESDAYS—General Classes  
8.15—7.15 p.m.  
FRIDAYS—For British youths and boys  
8.15—7.15 p.m.

INSTRUCTOR—Mr. H. MARSHALL  
("Kid" Marshall)  
There will be an entrance fee and  
a monthly fee payable in advance.  
Full particulars can be obtained from  
the Secretary, Seamen's Institute.  
Hongkong, Oct. 2, 1917. 2164

HONGKONG DEFENCE CORPS.  
NOTICE.

THE quarterly MEETING of the  
members of the Sergeants' Mess  
will be held in the Mess Room at 6.45 p.m.  
on WEDNESDAY, 3rd instant.  
G. E. STEWART,  
Captain,  
Adjutant, H.K. Defence Corps,  
Hongkong, Oct. 2, 1917. 2165

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions  
to sell by Public Auction,  
(FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONVEYOR),  
on  
**SATURDAY,**  
the 6th October, 1917, at 10.45 a.m.,  
at the Sales Room, No. 8,  
Des Vaux Road, Corner of  
Des Vaux Street.

**MISCELLANEOUS GOODS.**  
Comprising—  
Lady's Silk Sweaters, Silk Stockings,  
Silk Opera Coats, A variety of Dress  
Materials including a few pieces of  
Prints, Holland, White Linen, Drill,  
Flannel, Flannelette, &c., &c., Counter-  
panes, White Blankets, Handkerchiefs,  
Towels, Toilet Soap, Perfumery, White  
Lace Curtains, &c., &c.  
And  
Suit Cases, Gent's Boots and Shoes,  
&c., &c.  
Terms—Cash.  
HUGHES & HOUGH,  
Auctioneers.  
Hongkong, Oct. 2, 1917. 2162

(Continued on Page 5.)

## THE CALENDAR.

**MEMO FOR TO-MORROW.**  
9 a.m.—Auction of Canaries at Messrs.  
Hughes and Hough's.  
6.30 p.m.—Royal H.K. Yacht Club's  
Meeting.

## General Memoranda.

Inventory, Oct. 4—  
8.30 p.m.—Christian Science Lecture  
at Theatre Royal.  
9 p.m.—Sale of Crown Land at P.W.D.  
ATTRACTION, Oct. 6—  
Promenade Concert in Public Gardens.  
MONDAY, Oct. 8—  
General Holiday.  
TUESDAY, Oct. 9—  
9 a.m.—Sale of Crown Land at P.W.D.  
4.45 p.m.—Auction of Postage Stamps  
at Messrs. Hughes and Hough's.  
SATURDAY, Oct. 13—  
3.30 p.m.—Hongkong Jockey Club's Half-  
yearly Meeting.

forces of Europe that there should  
not be a balance of power in precisely  
the old 18th century sense of that  
word, but such an arrangement as  
would make that seed much less  
productive of those disastrous crops  
than has been the case in our own  
lifetime and again in the lifetime  
of our grandfathers and great grand-  
fathers. It is now a fundamental  
standpoint of the Allies that until  
Germany is either made powerless  
or free, the peace of Europe cannot  
be secured, and the fight will be  
waged with all the vigour the  
Allies are capable of until it is.

## NEWS OF THE DAY.

## LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Six Japanese cameras are being  
sold at auction by Messrs. Hughes and  
Hough to-morrow.

The police have recovered the  
jewellery, valued at \$6,931, stolen from  
Mr. Chow Tui Min's house yesterday.

The death is announced at Bangkok  
of Mr. Frederick Dean, Superintendent  
Engineer of the Siam Customs. He had  
been ill of Bright's disease and only a  
few days before his death he had  
returned from Hongkong where he had  
been under treatment.

An Osaka dispatch to the Tokyo  
papers says that cotton spinning com-  
panies there received orders from the  
Washington Government for the supply  
of certain war necessities valued at  
\$5,000,000. The Osaka market has  
consequently assumed unusual activity.

The Mitsui Bishi Company has  
decided to give war bonuses or allow-  
ances of from 20 to 25 per cent. to the  
officials of the Nagasaki Dockyard and  
Engine Works. Other employees have  
already been given war allowances not  
exceeding thirty per cent. of their  
wages, says the "Nagasaki Press."

The Portuguese Community at  
Shanghai, Canton, in celebration of the  
17th Anniversary of the Portuguese  
Republic, are giving a grand banquet in  
the Victoria Hotel, Shanghai, on the  
5th inst. for which invitations have  
been issued by Mr. Augusto M. P.  
Vital, the representative of the *Grup  
Patriótico de Shanghai*.

The Council General of the Society  
of St. Vincent de Paul beg to acknow-  
ledge with thanks the following dona-  
tions to the funds of the Society.

Chev. J. M. Alves.....\$25  
Mr. G. J. Sequeira.....15  
Anonymous.....5  
(Through the Rev. Rector of St.  
Joseph's Church.)

On Saturday last the Detachment  
Army Ordnance Corps, together with  
the wives and families of both past and  
present members, had a most enjoyable  
Bathing Picnic at Stanley. Splendid  
weather conditions prevailed, in spite  
of the heavy showers which fell during  
the morning. After a pleasant dip, an  
excellent tea was served and a hearty  
vote of thanks was passed to the sub-  
scribers of the Services Entertainment  
Fund for the good time provided at  
their expense.

## HONGKONG TRAMWAY CO., LTD.

Approximate statement of traffic re-  
ceipts for the week ending 30th Sept.—

	Receipts	Aggregate
	for week	20 weeks
This year	15,032	528,287
Last year	14,272	509,482
Increase	760	18,805
Decrease		40,795

THE GERMAN RULE OF  
CONDUCT AT TABLE  
AND ELSEWHERE

Beachtlichkeit, Bechtlichkeit,  
Verlass mich nicht bei Tisch.  
Und mach' dass ich zu jeder Zeit  
Das grösste Stück erwische.  
(German proverb.)

Modesty, Modesty  
Don't get up at table  
But help me ever take away  
The biggest piece I make.

## SUNSHINE AND COMMON SENSE.

DON'T doctor your blood for im-  
munity. Use an external applica-  
tion of Chamberlain's Pain-Balm. In a  
few days it will get you up and out into  
the sunshine. These nature-cures will  
not only rid you of your venous and  
arterial system of the poisonous  
elements, but also of all chronic  
diseases. For sale by all Chemists and  
Druggists.

## CHINESE AFFAIRS.

(Chinese Mail Service.)

THE PARLIAMENT TO BE  
CONVOYED.

PEKING, Oct. 1.  
Three mandates were issued yesterday.  
One orders the Minister of the Interior  
to prepare for the convocation of the  
National Parliament in accordance with  
Article 53 of the Provisional Constitu-  
tion and to follow the precedent estab-  
lished in the first year of the Republic.  
The second mandate directs the high  
provincial officials to elect and appoint  
members of the National Council in ac-  
cordance with the law, for the purpose  
of revising and passing the Parliamentary  
organization and the Election Laws.  
The mandate states that the original  
Parliamentary laws governing the elec-  
tion of members of the two Houses, as  
promulgated by the late President Yuan  
Shih Kai, are impractical, and have  
resulted in the political upheavals  
during the past few years. Members of  
the National Council from the Provinces  
are to arrive in Peking within a month.

## SUN YAT SEN'S ARREST ORDERED.

The third Mandate orders the Provin-  
cial authorities to arrest Sun Yat Sen  
and Wu King Lim, who have unlawfully  
established a Military Government.

It also states that agents have been  
sent by Sun Yat Sen to enlist *Hungkuang*,  
in order to promote a general rising  
and that orders have been issued by  
him calculated to incite the army to  
rebellion.

Sun Yat Sen and Wu King Lim are  
to be arrested and handed over to a  
Court of Justice to be dealt with.

## THE TIENTSIN FLOOD.

OVER 70,000 FAMILIES HOME-  
LESS.

PEKING, October 1.  
The Tientsin flood has not abated.  
Over 70,000 families are homeless,  
and supplies of cooked food are con-  
tinuously being sent from Peking for the  
relief of the sufferers, which include  
many Cantonese.

Peking is crowded with refugees.

SHANGHAI, Sept. 1.  
In connection with the Tientsin  
Flood Relief work, it is proposed to  
make openings in Sincelm, which is a  
small station, to lead the water out, and  
to deepen and widen the northern canal  
and the southern canal leading into the  
Daiching and Tazung rivers.  
The funds required are estimated at  
\$5,000,000.

LUK WING TING'S REAL  
ATTITUDE.

PEKING, October 1.  
Luk Wing Ting's real attitude to-  
wards the political situation is much  
commented upon in the Peking papers.

## LOAN QUESTIONS.

PEKING, Oct. 1.  
The Manager of the Yokohama Specie  
Bank has informed an interviewer that  
the Syndicate representatives would all  
welcome a Currency Reform Loan,  
but if the amount exceeds \$200,000,000,  
more time will be required to discuss  
terms; hence the reply from London is  
delayed.

In regard to the \$10,000,000 advance  
the Manager of the Specie Bank says  
that payment will be completed within  
the next week. He also added that al-  
though the Bank of Communications  
Loan has not yet been signed, the deal  
will be closed shortly.

GERMAN SPOILATION, OR  
ROBBERY.

## A FRENCH PROTEST.

The German authorities having ordered  
the liquidation of French property  
and goods in Germany, in Alsace  
Lorraine and the invaded regions, the  
French Government sent the following  
energetic protest to Berlin, through the  
Spanish Ambassador:

The French Government declares that  
it considers all the measures of liquidation  
decreed by the German authorities  
concerning such private property in  
Germany, the invaded regions and Alsace  
Lorraine to be null and void. It  
represents of the said liquidation  
being decreed by way of reprisals for the  
sales of German property made in  
France upon very rare occasions. These  
sales were authorized by tribunals with  
great care and circumspection, and  
only in payment for debts which could  
be fairly and justly claimed. Reprisals  
of the same kind have been made in  
Germany, in similar cases, whereas  
the liquidations ordered at the present  
time are of quite a different kind; they  
are decreed by the command of adminis-  
trative authority, without any question  
of liabilities and for purely political  
purposes. Consequently, they assume a  
character of mere spoliation, or robbery.  
The Government of the French Republic  
declares that it is protesting against the  
said liquidation, more especially to the  
fact of the systematic spoliation and  
sale of French property, without any  
question of liabilities, and without any  
question of compensation.

## THE MAGISTRACY.

PROSECUTIONS BY THE  
I. & R. DEPARTMENT.

Revenue Officer Langley charged the  
manager of the Un Yu Wo Tai firm of  
31 Des Vaux Road West, with, on  
the 17th and 18th ultimo, attempt-  
ing to export certain metal goods  
via—24 baskets of steel clips, buckles,  
rings etc., 20 packages of square steel  
bars, and one package of corrugated  
galvanized iron sheeting, without an  
export permit.

His Worship (Mr. Dyer Bailly) adjourned  
the case to Wednesday week.

Mr. J. D. Lloyd of the Imports and  
Exports Department summoned the  
manager of the Osaka Shosen Kaisha, as  
the agent of the *Malaya Maru*, for fur-  
nishing to the Superintendent of Imports  
and Exports Office an untrue and in-  
correct statement of articles exported  
by the *Malaya Maru* to Singapore, more  
particularly in respect of ten bales of  
mattings, one case of tobacco and twenty  
cases of lychees.

Mr. Lloyd told His Worship that  
there seemed to be considerable laxity  
in the way the various staffs attend to  
the export ordinances.

His Worship adjourned the case to  
Saturday next and ordered a new sum-  
mons to be issued against the defendant  
who did not appear.

CHARGE AGAINST A SHIP'S  
OFFICER.

The case was resumed in which Wm.  
Alex. Piper second engineer of the *S.S.  
Tung Shing*, was charged, along with a  
Chinese cabin boy, with the unlawful  
possession of 748 taels of prepared opium.

On the application of Inspector Brazil  
the cabin boy was discharged.  
Detective Fallon deposed that last  
Sunday along with Sergt. Shannon and  
four Chinese constables he boarded the  
*Tung Shing*. He saw the Second Officer  
to whom he explained they were police  
officers searching for opium. He went  
to defendant's cabin. The defendant  
was in the cabin. Witness told defen-  
dant he wanted to search the cabin.  
Defendant said "all right," and walked  
away, instructing the third engineer to  
watch the search. Witness opened an  
unlocked drawer and found two tins of  
opium. Witness went to the ward-robe and  
found it locked. When he sent for the  
defendant's boy to get the key, the boy  
said defendant had it. Defendant said  
he had no key, and told witness to  
break it open. The third engineer  
broke it open, and witness found 748  
taels of opium concealed in two bags.  
Defendant then became excited and said  
the opium did not belong to him and  
that everybody had access to his room.

Evidence was given by the cabin boy  
that he saw a bag put into the defen-  
dant's wardrobe by the defendant him-  
self. It was about 4 or 5 a.m. on a  
Friday. The defendant locked the  
wardrobe and put the key in his pocket.  
Witness was preparing tea at that  
moment. All European officers as well  
as Chinese engineers had access to de-  
fendant's room.

Defendant was then put in the  
witness box. He swore he knew no-  
thing about the opium. Newly every-  
body on the ship had access to his cabin.  
He used the wardrobe to keep his  
dirty clothes in, but this matter was  
attended to by the boy only, as it was  
the ship's custom for the boy to look  
after the officers' clothes, etc. He  
never had a key to the wardrobe.  
His room was never locked, and it was  
very seldom he touched or put away his  
clothing.

Evidence was also given by Captain  
L. Hussey, who said that he was very  
much satisfied with Mr. Piper's services  
during the 18 months he had served on  
board the *S.S. Tung Shing*. He cor-  
roborated defendant's statement that he  
was the custom for the cabin boy to  
look after the officers' clothing.

After hearing further evidence, His  
Worship said he could not believe the  
evidence of the cabin boy, and as there  
was no evidence to prove that the  
opium was put in the defendant's ward-  
robe with defendant's knowledge, he  
proposed to discharge defendant.

Defendant was accordingly discharged.

## A YOUTHFUL OFFENDER.

In Mr. Wood's Court this morning a  
small Chinese boy, aged 10 years, who  
was working in the yacht "Lollypop,"  
was charged with the larceny of a gold  
watch worth valued at \$80, and also a  
leather purse from the yacht on the  
30th ultimo.

Defendant pleaded guilty. He said  
he had found it on the yacht's deck and  
took it.

Inspector Sin stated that the watch  
was left on the deck by a lady on the  
yacht. The defendant stole the watch  
and pawned it for \$10. When arrested  
\$12.50 was found in his possession.  
The watchmaker, another had handed  
the boy to the police station, where  
he was found in the watch in his  
pocket.

His Worship sentenced defendant to  
three months.

## CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

THREE INDIANS CHARGED WITH  
MURDER.

The Criminal Sessions were resumed  
this morning before Sir William Rees  
Davies K. C., Chief Justice.

Three Indians named Kalour Khan,  
Mohamed Khan and Khair Deen, were  
charged with murdering one Shahab  
Deen, in Kowloon on July 7.

The Attorney General prosecuted and  
the accused, who pleaded, not guilty,  
were defended by Mr. F. C. Jenkin,  
instructed by Mr. Leo d'Almeida.

The juryman were—Messrs D. G.  
Nicholl, C. B. Brown, Lau Shui Chen,  
H. T. Palmer, W. Gardiner, J. D.  
Pereira and G. Ireland.

In opening the case for the prosecu-  
tion the Attorney General said that he  
would like to make one or two points  
clear. If three men were together and  
one of them makes an attack upon an-  
other man and strikes a fatal blow and  
the other men do not give their help to  
the man attacked, it would not be  
necessary to prove that the men actually  
took part in the attack; they would be  
guilty just the same. Secondly, it was  
not necessary in a murder case for the  
Crown to prove a motive. In some  
cases the motive, as far as could be dis-  
covered, seems to be quite insufficient  
to induce a man to go the length of  
taking another man's life. All the  
Crown had to prove was that the murder  
was committed; to prove that the action  
took place. It was often very difficult  
to trace and establish a motive with  
people whose minds, lives and thoughts  
were different from our own. In this  
case one man might have told them the  
reason for the attack but he did not do  
so. Again, if a man caused grievous  
bodily harm without intent to kill, but  
his victim subsequently died, then the  
attacker would be guilty of murder. In  
this case the deceased was attacked by  
three men, from behind. The blow  
fractured the deceased man's skull, and  
from this he died. In this case it might  
be that the accused had no intention of  
killing the deceased but that did not  
release the accused from a charge of  
murder.

The Attorney General then submitted  
a plan to the jury and described how  
the deceased, who was a sergeant in the  
Naval Yard Police, was walking along  
Austin Road, Kowloon. He said that  
the three accused who were constables  
in the Naval Yard Police, were seen by  
witnesses who would be called, running  
along Nathan Road, in the direction  
of Austin Road. It would also be  
proved that the accused attempted to  
conceal themselves in a house. The  
deceased, who was taken to the hospital  
on the day he was attacked, July 7th,  
died on July 28th. During the interven-  
ing period the deceased made two de-  
positions in the presence of a Magistrate.  
He stated that he was attacked in  
Kowloon, about the same time as the  
three accused were seen to be running  
away, in Austin Road. The three men  
who struck him were Constables Nos.  
111, 135, and 139, and these were  
the numbers of the three accused.  
The deceased also identified the  
accused, who were taken to the hospital.  
When the deceased was asked why the  
accused struck him, he said that certain  
things were suggested to him to which  
he refused to agree. The accused asked  
him why he had them transferred to  
Kowloon. Also No. 135 suggested  
that one of his friends should be given  
a position in the Police. This, said the  
Attorney General, was about as clear as  
it could be, that the three men who  
attacked the deceased and struck the  
fatal blow, were the three accused.

Dr. Smalley, Government Medical  
Officer at Kowloon, gave evidence of  
being called and finding the deceased  
with wounds on his head and body, lying  
on the side of the road. He found that  
the man's skull had been fractured.  
In reply to Mr. Jenkin, witness stated  
it must have been a very hard blow to  
cause such a fracture. Witness had not  
heard it suggested, till quite recently,  
that the deceased's skull was abnormally  
thin.

Dr. Woodman, of the Government  
Civil Hospital, described the wounds.  
He stated that when the deceased was  
brought to the hospital, he was bleeding  
from the nose and ears. Two operations  
were performed.

In reply to Mr. Jenkin, witness stated  
that the fracture could have been caused  
by a stick with a metal mount, like that  
on the handle of an umbrella (shown).  
In his opinion the wound could not  
have been caused by the deceased falling  
and striking his head on the handle of  
the umbrella. The wound could have  
been caused by the deceased falling on  
the kerb stone, or by falling on a stick  
with a metal mount like that on the  
handle of an umbrella.

Asked why falling on an umbrella  
handle would cause such a fracture, witness  
stated that he was not a doctor, and  
could not say for certain, but he thought  
that it was possible that the umbrella  
handle might cause such a fracture.

Mr. Jenkin submitted

that the weight could not affect it, if it  
was a case of the man falling on either  
a stick or an umbrella.

Further questioned, witness said that  
there was every hope of the deceased's  
recovery up to July 17th. The deceased  
himself thought he would recover when  
he made the depositions.

After hearing further evidence the  
case was adjourned until to-morrow.

QUEEN'S COLLEGE ANNUAL  
AQUATIC SPORTS.

## A SUCCESSFUL MEETING.

Queen's College held their annual  
aquatic sports, yesterday afternoon,  
at the Victoria Recreation Club.

There was an excellent attendance  
and the meeting was a success in  
every way. The teachers and  
scholars must have been well satis-  
fied with the interest shown in their  
annual event.

The chief item on the programme  
was the School Championship, which  
was won by Douglas Laing, who  
came in first in three events and also  
was captain of the winning side in  
the Team Race.

Other items of special interest  
were the Open Team Race and the  
50 and 100 yards Handicaps. In  
the first, St. Joseph's College  
secured the honour of having its  
name engraved on the Coronation  
Shield, by winning the race for the  
first time during the seven years the  
Shield has been up for competition.

The other events were well con-  
tented.

Mrs. W. G. Litt kindly presented  
the prizes to the winners of the  
afternoon's events which were as  
follows:—

JUNIOR SCHOOL RACE.—1. Chan Chi  
Wei; 2. Mok Ying Kwai.  
GIRLS' RACE.—1. D. Laing; 2. A.  
Rimjaha; 3. Lo Man Ho.

50 YARDS HANDICAP.—1. Ko King Fan  
(scratch); 2. Ip Shiu Oi; 3. A. Wahab.  
Time, 59secs.

GIRLS' SWIMMING.—1. Ko Yau  
Cheung; 2. D. Laing; 3. Ho King Fan.  
JUNIOR PLYMOUTH.—1. Chan Chi Wei.  
CHINESE MASTERS' RACE.—1. Mr. To  
Yiu Shing; 2. Mr. Chan Mo Tong; 3.  
Mr. Kwok Kan Fat.

INVITATION TEAM RACE.—Open to all  
Schools in the Colony. Holders, 1916,  
Kowloon British School.—1. St. Joseph's  
College; 2. Queen's College.

DIVISION FOR PLATES.—Ko Yau Cheung  
and A. Mahomet tied for first place with  
10 plates each; 2. Ho Leung Wan.  
100 YARDS CHAMPIONSHIP.—1. D.  
Laing; 2. Ko King Fan; 3. Ho Leung  
Wan. Time, 69secs.

TWO LENGTHS' BREAST-STROKE.—1. Ip  
Shiu Oi; 2. Ko Yau Cheung; 3. Ko King  
Fan.

SENIOR PLYMOUTH.—1. D. Laing; 2. Ko  
Yau Cheung; 3. Lo Man Ho.  
ENGLISH MASTERS' HANDICAP.—1. Mr.  
J. Ralston (scratch); 2. Mr. J. C. Fletcher  
(scratch).

SCHOOL CHAMPION.—Douglas Laing, 15  
points.

## HONGKONG POLICE RESERVE.

Orders issued by Mr. F. C. Jenkin,  
D.S.P., R.

## SERVICE BOARD.

All ranks (including Medical and  
other exemptions) to attend between 5 and  
8 p.m. at Headquarters Club.  
Members who for any reason have not  
already attended with their respective  
units are wanted to attend without  
delay.

Wednesday, October 3rd—Ambulance  
Platoon.  
Thursday, October 4th—No sitting.  
Friday, October 5th—No 6 Platoon.  
Tuesday, October 9th—Staff and Com-  
pany Commanders.  
Wednesday, October 10th—Band and  
Orchestra.

Thursday, October 11th—No 5 Platoon  
BAND REHEARSAL.  
Tuesday Oct. 9th Tuesday Oct. 24th  
Friday 12th Friday 28th  
Tuesday 16th Tuesday 30th  
Friday 19th

MUSIC CLASS (CLARINETTS ONLY).  
Wednesdays Oct. 10th, 17th and 24th.  
ORCHESTRA.  
The Orchestra will play in the Public  
Garden on Saturday evening October  
6th. There will be an Orchestra Practice  
on Thursday Oct. 4th at 8 p.m.

PROMENADE CONCERT.  
All Inspectors are asked to assist Staff  
Inspector Arcelli, Chairman of the Com-  
mittee, at the Promenade on Oct. 6th.  
By Order.  
F. F. HUGHES,  
D.S.P., R.

## CHILDREN'S GOLF.

Why the children's golf is so popular  
is not a matter of debate. It is a game  
which can be easily learned and  
which is equally as easily enjoyed. It  
is a game which can be played in any  
open space, and which is equally as  
easily enjoyed by all classes of  
children.

At the children's golf tournament held  
at the Victoria Recreation Club, the  
winner was Douglas Laing, who won  
the championship in three events and  
was also captain of the winning side in  
the team race. The other events were  
well contested and the meeting was a  
success in every way.



## TELEGRAMS.

(Continued from Page 1.)

## THE RUSSIAN FRONT.

## RUSSIANS ADVANCE 1,000 YARDS IN RIGA REGION.

LONDON, Oct. 1. A Russian official message states: We pressed back the enemy posts on the Spitali Farin sector, in the Riga region, advancing 1,000 yards.

## THE BALKAN FRONT.

## HARASSING THE ENEMY.

SALONIKA, Oct. 1. Our artillery and aeroplanes are continuously harassing the enemy on the entire front, but there has been nothing important since the recent Franco-Belgian success to the west of Lake Ochrida, where considerable progress was made and 1,000 Austrian prisoners were taken, who were mostly weak and emaciated.

## THE ITALIAN FRONT.

## OVER 2,000 PRISONERS IN LATEST ATTACK.

LONDON, Oct. 1. An Italian official message states: We completely repulsed attacks at Bainsizza plateau. Our prisoners now total 2,001. We repulsed attacks at Valdifumo capturing a large quantity of ammunition and explosives.

## THE RUSSIAN DEMOCRATIC CONFERENCE.

## OUTSPOKEN SPEECHES.

PETROGRAD, Oct. 1. The Democratic Conference was marked by outspoken speeches. M. Kutebin, the delegate representing all the Military Committees at the front, declared that the country could not be saved unless the fighting capacity of the army was re-established and the soldiers' distrust of the officers rooted up. A Cosack delegate announced that the Cosacks would defend the Government and support the Republic.

## AUSTRALIAN GOVERNMENT'S TRIUMPH OVER STRIKERS.

SYDNEY, Oct. 1. The southern and western and also several of the northern Miners' Lodges have practically unanimously accepted the Government terms, and a general resumption of work is likely on Wednesday.

## JAPAN AND CHINA.

## "CLOSED DOOR" NEVER BEEN JAPAN'S POLICY.

NEW YORK, Oct. 1. Viscount Ishii, in his speech at New York, affirmed that the "closed door" in China had never been the policy of the Japanese Government, which welcomed all co-operation and competition tending towards the betterment of equal opportunity.

## THE PEKING GOVERNMENT AND SUN YAT SEN.

PEKING, Oct. 1. The Government has ordered the arrest of Dr. Sun Yat Sen, the leader of the Republican extremists, and his associates, who recently established a so-called Military Government at Canton.

## THE REVOLT AT LINLING.

PEKING, Oct. 1. So far, there have been no developments with regard to the revolt at Linling, where the garrison declared its independence at the instigation of the southern leaders. A peaceful settlement is hoped for.

## NATIONAL COUNCIL CONVOKED.

PEKING, Sept. 28. The National Council has been convoked for the purpose of drawing up a new Election Law, after which Parliament will be re-elected as soon as possible. It is believed that this will have a pacifying effect on the more moderate of the Southern leaders, the chief of whom is General Luk Wing Ting, Inspector-General of Kwangtung and Kwangsi, and the instigator of the revolt at Linling.

## EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

## IMPORTANT SUCCESS IN MESOPOTAMIA.

## WHOLE GARRISON CAPTURED WITH GENERAL AND STAFF.

LONDON, Sept. 30.

A British despatch from Mesopotamia states that our troops attacked an advanced position at Muslad, four miles to the east of Ramadid, on Friday.

After occupying Mushar Ridge, they attacked the main positions in the region of Ramadid, from the south-east.

Meanwhile, the cavalry moved wide, round to the westward of the town and after a severe battle lasting all day, they carried the main positions, engaging Ramadid to the east, south-east and south-west.

Two miles from the town the cavalry completed the land cordon to the Euphrates, running on the north side of the town.

The enemy attempted, during the night, to break out to the westward, but the cavalry beat him back.

The attack was resumed at day-break on Saturday, and by nine in the morning, the enemy was surrendering everywhere.

The captures include guns, arms, ammunitions and much material and also several thousand prisoners, including General Ahmed Bey and his staff.

The enemy was entirely surprised and practically the whole of the Ramadid garrison fell into our hands.

The troops displayed great gallantry, determination and endurance, under the most difficult conditions.

Another column from Bagdad, on Thursday night, encountered enemy cavalry. After a sharp skirmish, we inflicted casualties and took four prisoners and 300 supply camels.

## WESTERN FRONT.

## THREE ATTACKS REPULSED BY THE BRITISH.

LONDON, Sept. 30.

Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports:—

Early this morning three attacks on the positions between Tower Hamlets and Polygon Wood were repulsed, with enemy losses.

The first, to the southward of Reutebeck, was beaten off by our fire before reaching the position, and shortly afterwards, the enemy infantry advanced astride the Ypres-Menin Road under cover of the thick smoke of a barrage and accompanied by flamethrowers.

Detachments drove in the forward post, but an immediate counter-attack recaptured the post and also a number of prisoners and machine-guns.

Later, our artillery broke up an attempt to repeat the attack.

The enemy raided our trenches to the east of Loos, and when retreating across "No Man's Land" we pursued him and recaptured the only prisoner taken.

We killed or made prisoners a number of the enemy.

Despite the unfavourable and wet weather, our aeroplanes, on Saturday and during the night, continued vigorously to bomb aerodromes, dumps and railways, releasing seven tons of bombs.

The chief target was Gontrou aerodrome, where a large fire was caused. A naval pilot fired on and destroyed a balloon shed.

There were comparatively few combats. A German machine was brought down. Two of ours are missing. One was seen to land, under control.

## FRENCH REPULSE ATTACKS.

LONDON, Oct. 1.

A French communiqué states that three German attacks at Berry-au-Bac were repulsed.

German aeroplanes bombed Dunkirk.

French aeroplanes, on the night of September 29th, bombed the station at Colmar, and enemy aircraft instruments to the north of Soissons, dropping, with successful results, four tons of bombs.

## THE ITALIAN FRONT.

## BOLD AND SUCCESSFUL ATTACK BY ITALIANS.

LONDON, Sept. 30.

An Italian official message states: A sudden and bold attack improved our position on the south-eastern edge of the Bainsizza plateau.

We captured the high ground to the south of Podlaka and to the south-eastward of Madoni, taking 40 officers and 1,000 men prisoners.

We maintained the position against violent counter-attacks.

The enemy's attempts to dislodge us between Sella and Monte St. Gabriele, failed completely. We took 81 prisoners.

Our aerodrome, bombarded with excellent results, enemy aeroplanes, on the night of September 29th, dropped bombs on our aerodromes at Polesina.

Only one of our aeroplanes did not return. We brought down two enemy machines.

## ANOTHER AIR RAID ON ENGLAND.

LONDON, Sept. 30.

A British official message states that two groups of aeroplanes, and others flying singly, crossed the Kent and Essex coast, between 6.10 and 8.10 in the evening. They approached London at 10 p.m. and penetrated the outer defences. Only four or five reached London.

Bombs are reported to have been dropped on Kent, Essex and London. The casualties and damage are not yet known.

## GERMANY AND HOLLAND.

## AN INEQUITABLE AGREEMENT.

NEW YORK, Oct. 1.

The New York Times publishes a report of the negotiations between the Dutch Agricultural Organisation and the German Organisation, showing that the Germans demanded an overwhelming percentage of exports.

The American Government regards such an agreement as inequitable and will probably not permit food shipments to Holland until it is modified.

## A BRITISH MISSION TO CANADA.

NEW YORK, Oct. 1.

A British War Mission, headed by Lord Northcliffe and Lord Reading, is proceeding to Ottawa to discuss the various aspects of the British, Canadian and American finance, food and munition supplies.

## ESPIONAGE IN RUSSIA.

PETROGRAD, Sept. 30.

There have been numerous arrests on charges of espionage. No details are to hand.

## CABINET CONSTRUCTION.

PETROGRAD, Sept. 30.

It is stated that Mr. Kerensky is in complete agreement with the representatives of Moscow commerce and industry regarding their entry into the Cabinet, and their stipulation that the Cabinet must be wholly non-partisan.

The appointments have not been announced, pending the decision of the Conference.

## LINCOLN'S TERMS OF PEACE.

[NEW YORK TIMES.]

Peace agitators were as numerous in the War of secession as today. The supporters of the Union generally described them as Copperheads. There were, however, some loyal but mistaken Unionmen who kept bothering President Lincoln, from the best of motives, begging him at least to consent to a conference with representatives of President Davis, so as to arrive at a basis for peace.

The President was too clear-sighted not to see that such a conference was certain to do harm and not good, and he took the same view of any kind to find out what the Confederates would accept in the way of compromise. But in 1864, the efforts of these busybodies had grown to a size that made it advisable for Lincoln to take official notice of their arguments, which he did in his annual message to Congress.

First demonstrating that the national resources were "inexhaustible" and that the public purpose to maintain the Union was "unchanged," he said: "The manner of continuing the effort remains to choose. On careful consideration of all the evidence accessible, it seems to me that no attempt at negotiation with the insurgent leaders could result in any good. He would accept nothing short of a recognition of the Confederacy as a nation, and we would not give."

Between him and us the issue is distinct, simple and inflexible. It is an issue which can only be tried by war, and decided by victory. If we yield, we are beaten; if the Southern people fall him, he is beaten. Either way it would be the victory and defeat following war.

They can at any moment have peace simply by laying down their arms and submitting to the national authority. But the war will cease on the part of the Government whenever it shall have ceased on the part of those who began it.

Again the issue is distinct, simple and inflexible. Again it can only be tried by war, and decided by victory. The words yield, now as then, is beaten, side which yields, now as then, is beaten. The invaders of the world can have peace at any moment by ceasing the war which they began. Our terms of peace are Lincoln's.

## WORLD'S SHIPPING GROWS WHILE PIRATES WAGE WAR.

The following statistics, concerning the construction of steamers and sailing ships between October, 1916, and April of this year, are given by the Bureau Veritas.

Great Britain 28, tonnage 650,946; United States 163, tonnage 164,381; Holland 103, tonnage 196,019; Japan 61,936; Italy 10, tonnage 34,001; Norway 32,449; Sweden 28, tonnage 30,023; Spain 7, tonnage 4,433; Chile 2, tonnage 224; Russia 1, tonnage 70; Portugal 4, tonnage 215; Total ships, 732; tonnage, 1,037,524.

The "Temps" remarks that these figures do not compensate for the losses due to the submarine campaign for the same period, but they show an increase in the output of new ships. Further, reliable statistics for Germany, Austria and Italy, which are not available, would show that the figures are even more impressive.

It is interesting to note that the output of new ships in 1916 was 1,037,524 tons, and in 1917 it was 1,037,524 tons.

## SCOTTISH LETTER.

(From our Own Correspondent.)

August 1.

## DUNDEE RELECTION.

Dunfermline election passed off with out any exciting passages. At no time did the citizens show any inclination to regard it as a serious struggle. In addition, it clashed with the annual holidays, and quite throughout the constituency unhesitatingly preferred a week's pleasure to a week's politics.

The result was a dead certainty from the very start. Mr. Churchill might almost have remained in London; the figures of the poll would not have been greatly altered. Indeed if one criticism may be allowed, Mr. Churchill's speeches rather over-emphasised the national importance of his electoral fortunes.

But then, that is the Churchill way. The Unionists loyally carried out the spirit of the party truce. Sir George Baxter, chairman of the Dundee Unionist Association, on two occasions a candidate for the representation of the City against Mr. Churchill, issued an appeal to the electors to vote for his old opponent.

Mr. Edwin Scrymgeour, who contested the vacancy, is a well-known, almost notorious figure in Dundee politics; this is his fourth attempt to seek Westminster. He is an out-and-out Prohibitionist—"death to the drink, life to the people," and in previous elections received considerable support from temperance men. He posed as a Labourist, though the Labour Party officially declared "no action."

Scrymgeour, with the support of "two Clyde rebels," advocated Peace by Negotiation, opposed the "insanity of continued war credits," and asserted that the U-boats were "a retaliation on our blockade attempting to starve out the Germans—man, woman, and child."

It is doubtful if his Pacific declarations gained him much support. He lost a large number of moderate temperance reformers; and where he scored was in pandering to the Adullamites, in championing all sorts of grievances about pensions, separation allowances, medical exemptions, and so forth.

The figures were—Churchill, 7,302; Scrymgeour, 2056.

## A SIAMSESE DECORATION.

The King has granted to Mr. James Arthur Crum, maintenance engineer on the Royal Siam State Railways, Southern Line, authority to wear the insignia of the Fourth Class of the Order of the White Elephant conferred upon him by the late King of Siam.

Mr. Crum is a son of the late H. B. Crum, of Messrs. Graham, Crum and Connal, stockbrokers and accountants, Glasgow.

## EDINBURGH AND ST. ANDREW'S UNIVERSITIES.

At a meeting of the Edinburgh and St. Andrew's Universities Unionist Association, Sir William Watson Chayne, Bart., Professor of Clinical Surgery, King's College, London, was unanimously adopted as candidate for the constituency in succession to Sir C. N. Johnston, K.C., who is appointed to succeed the late Lord Devas on the Scottish Bench.

Sir William, who is a Scotsman, graduated at Edinburgh University, was for several years Hunterian Professor of the Royal College of Surgeons of England, and was consulting surgeon to the Forces during the South African War, being Mentioned in Despatches and created a Commander of the Bath. He received a Baronetcy in 1908, and last year was made K.C.M.G. Since the beginning of the war he has been engaged on professional work for the Government, and has been Mentioned in Despatches.

## CRICKET VERSUS GOLF.

The old controversy between cricket and golf is cropping up again, but with a new back-ground—that of the war.

A writer in a Glasgow newspaper has set the ball rolling, and makes quite a good case for cricket against golf. And, as an old golfer, I must admit there is something in it. I watched a cricket match the other day, it was just as it was in pre-war times. The only difference was that there were more bald heads in the field, perhaps less sensational fielding, and a few more dropped catches. And all the time I was thinking of the specially peopled links and the golf bag disguised in brown paper.

Among golfers one often hears the remark, "I don't seem to care about carrying the clubs." But there is the flannelled, cricketer playing hard and joyously, and taking no thought about what other people think, which, I suppose, in the last resource means conscience. Why? It is the same kind of men who play both games, all believers in exercise and fond of physical pleasure. Why should one, being disabled from making war, take his pleasure as of old, and the other, equally and perhaps on the whole more disabled, leave his driver to "gizzen," or, if sorely tempted, sink to the links through byways, or even resort to the brown paper parcel trick? Is there anything in the differences between the two games? Watching this match I was fain to remember that one says slangily, "Such-and-such is not cricket." You never hear "Such-and-such is not golf."

Again, the one is, or sets, a standard of conduct; the other doesn't. Is that it? Cricket is a combination game. All the players on a side play into one another's hands. There is a captain and there is discipline. The bowler with the mystic swing and the batsman, which does not come of never, retire when the captain takes him off. He may feel angry; but he does not set himself to misbehave. In golf every man plays for his own hand, and the foreman has in these latter days given place to the four ball match. In golf and in golfers, and in the moral strength of the four men, you have the same thing as in cricket.

There is a difference between the two games. In cricket, the players are all working for the same end. In golf, each player is working for his own end. In cricket, the players are all working for the same end. In golf, each player is working for his own end.

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when four men make up a game now-days everyone insists on whacking his semi-solitary way all round the links, and rejoices when it is due to his prowess that side (save the mark!) wins a hole.

A MEMORY OF JULY 1914.

Oh! King's Cross, points the place! From there I laid aside all care; We'll swim across to Holy Isle, And dive for arches dimly seen.

And then we'll row round Holy Isle, Past the cool well on Holy Isle, And leave the boat beside the wall.

Where the grey screen do steeply fall, With some one else to make the fire And lay the tea, while we admire.

Through drifting, wood-smoke all the view, The narrow channel dancing blue— The mountains and far blue isles.

Of Bute and Cumbrae and the Kyles, Home cross the harbour, rowing slow, While Helen sings, with eyes aglow.

"The Rosh Song," with its "sweetheart true," The perfect song for me and you, Land at the ferry—steeply climb.

The track in silence—sunset time, Part by the sweet-briar hedges, while The dusk comes slower o'er Holy Isle.



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## ROYAL MAIL SERVICE.

WILL dispatch VESSELS to the Undermentioned Ports

LONDON AND BOMBAY, VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID AND MARSEILLES.

SHANGHAI, MOJI AND KOBE.

LONDON VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, BOMBAY, PORT SAID AND MARSEILLES.

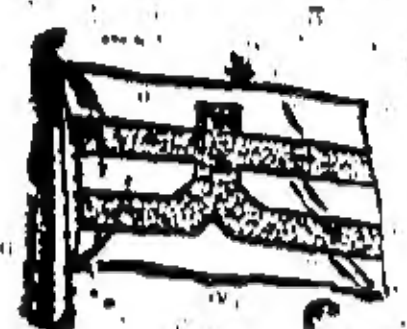
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LONDON AND BOMBAY VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID AND MARSEILLES.

Wireless on all steamers. Return tickets at a five and a-half p.c. available for Europe for two years, or Intermediate Ports for six months. Round-the-world and through tickets to New York, at Special Rates.

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P. &amp; O. S. N. Co.'s Office, Superintendents.



## O. S. K. OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA.

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(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

**North American Line.** For Victoria, Seattle and Tacoma, via Seattle, Manila, Nagasaki, Moji, Kobe and Yokohama.

"CANADA MARU" Thursday, 11th Oct. at Noon.

"PANAMA MARU" Saturday, 27th Oct. at 3 p.m.

**FORMOSA LINE.** For Tamsui, Keelung, Anping and Takao, via Swatow and Amoy.

"JOSHIN MARU" Thursday, 4th Oct. at 9 a.m.

"KAIJO MARU" Sunday, 7th Oct. at Noon.

"SOSHU MARU" Thursday, 11th Oct. at 10 a.m.

\* Calling at Tamsui, Keelung, Swatow and Amoy.

\* Omitting Tamsui and Keelung.

These Formosa Liners will arrive at and depart from the SOON YIP WHARF, near the Harbour Office and while the steamer is alongside the wharf Telephone No. 76 will be used.

**SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.**—Every three months steamers proceed to Rio de Janeiro, Santos and Buenos Aires, via Singapore, Mauritius, Durban and Cap Town.**AUSTRALIAN LINE.**—Monthly service between Japan and Adelaide, calling at Auckland, N.Z., Sydney and Melbourne.**BOMBAY LINE.**—Fortnightly service for Bombay calling at Singapore, Port Swettenham, Penang and Colombo. At present this line's steamers take cargo only.**JAVA LINE.**—Monthly service for Java ports calling at Manila, Sandakan and Macassar. Booking for passengers and cargo to these ports.

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APPLY AT THE OFFICE.

M. HIGUCHI, Manager.

No. 1, Queen's Building.

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Joint Service between NETHERLAND INDIES, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG and SAN FRANCISCO.

Next sailings for SAN FRANCISCO via NAGASAKI, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU.

STEAMERS	Tons	DATE
"OPHIR"	8,000	18th October.
"PRINSESS JULIANA"	14,000	24th October.
"WILHELM"	8,000	7th November.
"NEDERLAND"	10,000	14th November.
"GOEDERHOED"	10,000	21st November.
"HINDJANI"	8,000	28th November.
"VONDEL"	8,000	5th December.
"ORANJE"	10,000	12th December.
"GROENING"	10,000	19th December.
"KONINGIN DER NEDERLANDEN"	15,000	26th December.

These superior passenger steamers have accommodation for first and second class saloon passengers.

For further particulars please apply to

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LUN, AGENTS.

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REGULAR SAILINGS FOR BOSTON &amp; NEW YORK via

PORTS AND SUEZ AND PANAMA CANALS.

(With liberty to call at the Atlantic Coast).

For Freight &amp; further particulars, apply to

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## SHIPPING

## C. N. C. CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LD.

## SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
AMOI & SHANGHAI	SHANTUNG	Oct. 4, at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI	YINGCHOW	Oct. 7, Daylight.
SHANGHAI	CHIANAN	Oct. 9, at 6 p.m.

## DIRECT SAILINGS TO WEST RIVER—Twice Weekly.

S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SANTU".

MANILA LINE—TWIN-SCREW STEAMERS. Excellent Saloon accommodation. Ample light and Fans in Saloon and State-rooms.

SHANGHAI LINE—PASSENGERS, MAILS AND CARGO. Excellent Saloon accommodation. Ample light and Fans in Saloon and State-rooms.

Regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

Passengers are landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.

For Freight or Passage, apply to—

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## INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

## PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
HAIPHONG via PAKHOI	LOKSANG	WEDNESDAY, Oct. 3, at 7 a.m.
MANILA	YUNSAUNG	SATURDAY, Oct. 6, at 3 p.m.
HAIPHONG	TAKSANG	SUNDAY, Oct. 7, at 7 a.m.
MANILA	LOONGSANG	SATURDAY, Oct. 13, at 3 p.m.

CALCUTTA LINE.—Three sailings per month from Hongkong to Calcutta calling at Singapore and Penang.

Returning from Calcutta steamers proceed to Kobe and Moji, frequently calling at Shanghai.

These steamers have excellent passenger accommodation, are fitted with electric light and carry a fully qualified Surgeon. This line is temporarily discontinued owing to the war. Particulars on application.

SHANGHAI LINE.—Sailings approximately every five days between Canton and Shanghai, sometimes calling at Swatow.

Steamers on this line have a limited amount of passenger accommodation.

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SHANGHAI LINE.—Sailings approximately every five days between Canton and Shanghai, sometimes calling at Swatow.

Steamers on this line have a limited amount of passenger accommodation.

Returning from Calcutta steamers proceed to Kobe and Moji, frequently calling at Shanghai.

These steamers have excellent passenger accommodation, are fitted with electric light and carry a fully qualified Surgeon. This line is temporarily discontinued owing to the war. Particulars on application.

## SHIPPING

## DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO. LTD.

## HONGKONG &amp; SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.

REGULAR SERVICE of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having good Accommodation for First Class Passengers. Electric Light and Fans in State-rooms and Saloons. Excellent Cuisine.

## SWATOW, AMOI &amp; FOOCHOW

## AND RETURN.

(Occupying 8 to 10 Days)

STEAMERS

HAIPHONG Capt. J. W. Evans FRIDAY, 5th Oct. at 12 Noon.

HAIPHONG Capt. A. E. Hodgins TUESDAY, 9th Oct. at 12 Noon.

## SWATOW

Arrivals and Departures from the Company Wharf (near Blake Pier).

For FREIGHT and PASSAGE apply to—

DOUGLAS LAFRAIK &amp; Co.

General Managers.

## NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

FROM SAN FRANCISCO via

HONOLULU, JAPAN PORTS

AND SHANGHAI.

THE Steamship

"SIBERIA MARU"

The above named Steamer having

arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby

notified, to send in their Bills of Lading

for consignments, and to take immediate

delivery from alongside.

Cargo remaining undelivered on WED-

NESDAY, 3rd October at 5 p.m. will be

landed at Consignees' risk and expenses,

and delivery must then be taken from the

Company's Godown.

Storage charges will be assessed on all

Cargo remaining undelivered on SUNDAY,

7th October, at 5 p.m.

No Fire Insurance whatever will be

afforded.

No Claims will be recognized after the

Goods have left the Steamer or Godown.

All chafed and damaged Cargo will

be landed into the Company's Godown,

where they will be examined on 10th

October at 10 a.m.

Claims will be recognized if filed

after the 31st October, 1917.

T. DAIGO,

Agent.

Hongkong, Oct. 1, 1917. 2150

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